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A man should be upright, not be kept upright—Marcus Aurelius.

Failure of Prohibition

Terse Facts for Thoughtful Electors

Successful government is based on hard facts, not on fads or fancies. Experience is a ruthless but reliable teacher. Experience has taught every nation or state that has experimented with "Prohibition" that it is a dismal failure, incapable of accomplishing its aims, but, on the contrary, increasing the very abuses that it seeks to cure.

This failure was always foreseen by wise statesmen and moral leaders of unusually clear vision, but the majority of our people simply could not see it until they had been taught to see through the merciless lens of experience.

Prohibition is a failure here not because of any curable defects in the "Manitoba Temperance Act." That Act is as good as any prohibitory Act can be. The failure is due to the fact that Prohibition is inevitably doomed to failure wherever tried. It destroys respect for law. It increases crime. It degrades and corrupts those who attempt to enforce it and those who—though naturally law-abiding—cannot honestly sympathize with its extreme character.

The following brief extracts from newspapers, from the statements of wise, honest and far-seeing men and women, constitute more convincing proof of the necessary failure of Prohibition than could be furnished by reams of argument from the most inspired pen.

Read these—then vote for Government control and the moral and material redemption of your Province:

Half of 1922 Yields More in Liquor Fines Than Any Year (Winnipeg Tribune, September 25th, 1922)

"Liquor fines collected under the Manitoba Temperance Act for the first six months of this year total nearly \$123,000, it was stated at the office of Rev. J. N. McLean, chief administrator of the Act, today. During the month of July fines totalled \$22,680. The total collected for the first half of the current year is in excess of the aggregate for 1920, which previously held the record. In 1919 the total amount was \$121,826, while the amount so far this year is \$122,497. This represents 541 convictions."

Mr. Justice Galt Declares Present Liquor Laws Inadequate (Free Press, July 7th, 1922)

"Commenting on the presentment of grand jury at the local assizes, Mr. Justice Galt said that the present liquor laws were inadequate, as they punished innocent persons whose only sin against the Crown was that they wanted a drink of beer or whiskey, while bootleggers had no trouble in obtaining all they desired. He expressed the hope that the present liquor laws would soon be superseded by more sane legislation."

MAKE IT 50,000 MAJORITY

Review of Reviews

"Our moralists and social reformers must not forget that laws intended to regulate social customs and personal contact cannot succeed in the long run. Sooner or later, Prohibition will have to be re-submitted for a deliberate national verdict."

Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, says:—

"In all my life I have never seen such drunken men as I have seen in dry territory. In a campaign which the Labor movement in this country conducted in a district in Maine in 1906, the headquarters of the Congressional candidate we were fighting was loaded down with booze, dispensed from that headquarters with a generosity that no five-cent gin mill ever dispensed in New York City in the early days."

The Rt. Rev. H. H. Henson, Bishop of Durham:

"The policy of Prohibition implies a violent invasion of individual liberty as liberty has hitherto been understood in all civilized countries. 'Obsta principis' (resist the beginnings) is a sound principle for the guidance of free men when tyranny is on the march. The logic of persecution is as attractive as it is venerable, but its conclusion is always the same—a vicious circle of violence-provoking reaction, reaction justifying violence."

John Stuart Mill:

"The only freedom which deserves the name is that of pursuing our own good in our own way, so long as we do not attempt to deprive others of theirs, or impede their efforts to obtain it. Each is the proper guardian of his own health, whether bodily or mental or spiritual. Mankind are greater gainers by suffering each other to live as seems good to themselves than by compelling each to live as seems good to the rest."

Prohibition a Nation-Wide Scandal
(*The Minute Man*, March, 1923)

"In plain speaking, there are conditions relating to its enforcement (Prohibition) which savor of nation-wide scandal. It is the most demoralizing factor in our public life."—President Harding in his Message to Congress, Dec. 8, 1922.

Prohibition Failure in New Zealand
(*Brandon Sun*, December 9th, 1922)

"Wellington, N.Z.—Complete figures on the licensing referendum disclosed a majority for continuance of licensing of 16,138. The majority for continuance of licensing in 1919 was 8,238. The vote was a heavy one. The failure of Prohibition is attributed to fear of its financial effect."

Government Control Best

"Sixteen years ago I made a thorough investigation into the working of the various systems of liquor administration and became convinced then that the best system was that of Government sale and control."

—Bishop Farthing of Montreal.

"Prohibition is based on a lie, and sooner or later will be dashed to pieces on the im pregnable rock of truth."

—Professor Stephen Leacock.

Quebec's Revenue

(*Minnedosa Tribune*, February 22nd, 1923)

"Revenue of the Province of Quebec has increased from \$3,000,000 in 1897 to \$22,000,000 in 1922, according to Premier Taschereau. Since 1911 nearly \$7,000,000 has been spent on colonization work, and for 1923 approximately \$7,000,000 will be spent. In addition the Government has arranged that a settler in future may obtain partially improved lots with buildings on them."

Bishop of Qu'Appelle Condemns Liquor Laws

(*Free Press*, June 1st, 1922)

"It is very difficult for anyone in these times to speak concerning the cause of temperance without being misunderstood," he said, "that is without one is fully in accord with the supporters of Prohibition, but I feel that a solemn duty lies at the door of the Anglican Church today, the duty of insisting on Christian liberty and temperance rather than Prohibition."

Result of Questionnaire Sent Out to Saskatchewan College of Physicians

The net result of this questionnaire has been given to the Prime Minister of the Province to make whatever use he chooses of it.

Approximately 85 per cent. of the medical men responding to the query were in favor of some form of Government control of the sales of such preparations, and most of these condemned in no uncertain terms the present liquor laws, with their attending disgusting conditions.

It was generally felt that the amount of drinking throughout the Province was not only increased, but that it had become vicious and accompanied by the excessive use of other drugs, that for the first time in our history drinking among women had become a nuisance, and was productive of a great increase in immoral practices of every sort.

A DISGRACEFUL SHOWING

(*The Morning Leader*, Regina, Sask., April 6th, 1923)

"The discovery that there are more illicit stills in Saskatchewan, with a population of less than 760,000, than there are in all the rest of Canada, with a population of over 8,000,000, will come as an unpleasant surprise to the people of this province. The discovery was made by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Dominion body, and is incorporated in its annual report just published."

Mr. Arthur Pearson, secretary of the Social Welfare Association, says:—

"Prohibition in Kansas, where I lived both before and after it became law, was followed by a condition of the most frightful immorality."

MAKE IT 50,000 MAJORITY

Extract From John Milton's Essay Entitled "Expositions of Places of Scripture"

"No man denies that best things may be abused; but it is a rule resulting from many pregnant experiences that what doth most harm in the abusing, used rightly, doth most good. And such a good to take away from honest men, for being abused by such as abuse all things, is in the greatest abuse of all."

Extract From Lord Morley's Essay Entitled "On Compromise"

"Those who have thought most carefully and disinterestedly about the matter are agreed that in advanced societies the expedient course is that no portion of the community should insist on imposing its own will upon any other portion except in matters which are vitally connected with the maintenance of the social union."

Alcoholic Death Rate

(Free Press, July 25th, 1922)

"An increase of nearly 89 per cent. in alcoholic deaths this year over those of 1920, and 27 per cent. over 1921 has been reported by the chief medical examiner for New York. This report shows that 80 persons died from alcoholism in the first six months of this year. These include only victims who died without medical attention, and Medical Examiner Dr. Charles Norris said many others probably died from alcoholism who were attended by private physicians."

Thirty-Five To Be Tried For Breaches of Dry Statutes

(Winnipeg Tribune, August 2nd, 1922)

"That an extra liquor day at the city police court each week is a necessity is borne out by the fact that the names of thirty-five persons charged with breaches of the Temperance Act appeared on the docket today. Practically all asked for and received remands."

QUEBEC LIQUOR COMMISSION

Report for 1921

Total sales	\$ 15,212,801.21
Net trading profit	\$ 2,860,010.64
Revenue from fines, duties, per-	
mits and seizures, less en-	
forcement expenses	1,140,963.86
Net revenue	\$ 4,000,974.50

Turned over to Provincial Treas-	
surer	\$ 3,892,398.95
Carried forward	\$ 108,575.55

Prohibition Has Been Utter Failure

(Free Press, January 17th, 1922)

"Washington.—Declaring that 'Prohibition had utterly failed to prohibit,' Representative Bourke Cochran, Democrat, New York, told the House today that if the President should call into the enforcement service all the forces used after the Civil War to enforce the 14th and 15th Amendments, the result would be the same—a dead letter in many States."

Bad Hootch

(Brandon Sun, September 1st, 1922)

"Washington.—'Poisonous hootch was responsible for 122 deaths in New York State thus far in 1922,' Prohibition Commissioner Haynes said today.

"The death toll from bad liquor," Mr. Haynes said, "will far exceed the total for 1921."

"I have been informed by members of the New York State Hospital Commission that insanity will show an increase this year from alcoholism," Mr. Haynes said. "This is due to the character of liquor on the illicit market."

Alcoholic Death Rate 100% Up Under Dry Laws

(Chicago Daily Tribune, Dec. 18th, 1922)

"Dr. James Whitney Hall, chairman of the Medical Commission on Insanity for Cook County, states that prior to the Volstead Act the number of alcoholic deaths averaged seven or eight yearly, while according to statistics, twenty-two persons died from the effects of bad booze in the first nine months of this year at the Psychopathic Institution. He declared that recently insanity resulting from chronic alcoholism had doubled since the passage of the dry law, more than 100 persons going insane weekly in Cook County, as against 60 or 70 weekly before Prohibition."

Poison Liquor Kills Eight in New York

(Free Press, December 27th, 1922)

"New York.—Toll of poison liquor consumed by Christmas merrymakers increased to eight dead, and scores are in hospitals, is police report this afternoon. Two are women."

"Boston.—Fifty are in hospitals here as a result of alcohol poisoning."

VOLSTEAD LAWS OPENLY BROKEN

Virtually all the reports from enforcement centres show that the Volstead Act is being openly and flagrantly violated.—(Winnipeg Tribune, 11-12-1922.)

PROHIBITION IN NEW YORK

Dr. Hubbard, Director of the Department of Health, gives the following figures showing the increase in the number of alcoholic admissions to Bellevue and Kings County Hospitals:

1918	1,758
1919	1,859
1920	1,141
1921	3,345
1922	5,624

—(Bradstreets, 20-10-1923.)

PROHIBITION'S RESULTS

By Stuyvesant Fish, former President of the Illinois Central Railroad

"The youth of the land, the only hope of the future, is subjected to the most potently demoralizing influences."

"Never before in the history of our country has it been found necessary to forego the school dance, the community social, even the church entertainment, because of the fear—based on experience—that boys and girls would disgrace the gathering by getting drunk."

MAKE IT 50,000 MAJORITY

Says Volstead Act Must Be Modified or Enforced

(Free Press, March 8th, 1928)

"Washington.—'Poisoned liquor is killing and maiming at such an appalling rate that Congress must modify the Volstead Act or force rigid observance of the dry law,' Senator Royal Copeland, New York, declared today. 'Either one of two things must be done,' Copeland, who is a nationally known authority on public health, said. 'We must modify the Volstead Act in some way to permit the sale of beverages containing no other poison than alcohol, or else there must be a rigid enforcement of the law to prohibit absolutely the sale of poisoned liquor.'

Extracts From "Outspoken Essays":

Second Series

The author, Dr. Inge, is one of the most learned and most eminent of English Churchmen. "Suppose," says Dean Inge, "that the State has exceeded its rights by prohibiting some harmless act, such as the consumption of alcohol. Is smuggling, in such a case, morally justifiable? I should say, 'Yes': the interference of the State in such matters is a mere impertinence."

The Greatest American Said:

"Prohibition will work great injury to the cause of temperance. It is a species of intemperance within itself, for it goes beyond the bounds of reason, in that it attempts to control a man's appetite by legislation and make a crime out of things that are not crimes. A Prohibition law strikes a blow at the very principles upon which our Government was founded."

—Abraham Lincoln, 1840.

The New York Grand Jury Recently Declared:

"Prohibition seems to be designed to create lawlessness among masses of the people"; it "involves a large and wasteful expenditure of public money," in payment of police "to regulate the personal habits of the very people who employ them"—and they advise that the law be repealed or modified so "that all citizens may, without becoming criminals, pursue their happiness as their habits of decency and conscience dictate."

The Sentinel, Tarrytown, New York

"There is a nation-wide feeling that Prohibition has been an extravagant failure and that the Volstead Act needs amending."

Prohibition a Great Thing!

Edward Fitzgerald, Duke of Leinster, says: "Prohibition is a great thing, because under its auspices liquor flows with a freedom unknown anywhere else."—(Free Press, 22-12-1922.)

The Survey

"In a year's time graft has been accepted as a perfectly natural thing.

"Will the regular service make Prohibition straight, or will Prohibition corrupt the whole Government?"

MRS. MARGOT ASQUITH

Conditions in America

"The drinking by your young men and maidens is shocking. I am told nothing like it was known before the days of Prohibition.

"It is due apparently to the fact that drink is forbidden. It is considered chic to violate the law."

Grand Jury, Kings County, New York

Referring to the existing laws for the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment.

"It interferes with the liberty and private life of moral, law-abiding citizens. It even goes so far as to brand good men felons, because in their conscience they desire to indulge in personal habits in which they find no harm."

By Lew Shank, Mayor of Indianapolis

"You have got to have your citizens with you in enforcing any law, if you are going to get anywhere, and they are not back of the Volstead Law by a jugful."

The Freeman

(A free-lance Radical paper of high intellectual character)

"It is a matter of open and notorious knowledge that those who care for alcoholic beverages make them; Prohibition has simply altered the status of the liquor-making industry instead of abolishing it."

Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, speaking of Government control, said:—

"I am indeed rejoiced to know that the Government has dealt with this problem in so strong and definite a manner.

"It will be one's pleasure to support the administration in the new law. It will not only bring a revenue which will be of great value to the province, but it will also have the effect of furthering the general morsality of the people."

The Rev. W. E. Evans, D.D., pastor of the Episcopal Church, Birmingham, Alabama, says:—

"You people cannot imagine the schooling in hypocrisy, craftiness, duplicity, lying and lawlessness that the masses of the people are receiving as the result of the drastic, unnatural and un-biblical measures that fanaticism and intolerance have brought about.

"Prohibition, instead of furthering the cause of temperance, is standing in its way and blocking its path."

Lord Birkenhead, Lord Chancellor of England, says:—

"I should most profoundly regret if any such change as Prohibition did take place, because I am individualistic enough in my outlook, both upon private and public affairs, to resent profoundly attacks against the principles upon which is based the right of one individual to regulate his own private life."